

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1916.

HONOLULU STRIDES FORWARD.

Manoa's ceremony this morning as ground was broken for the new paving project marks more than a district improvement event—it marks the triumph of the frontage-tax system in Honolulu.

This system and the local assessment principle of which it is a part have been assailed with continuous and bitter vehemence in political, municipal and business circles. It has been assailed from the stump-speaker's vantage-point, in improvement club meetings, in supervisors' meetings and through countless communications to the press. But it has won out because it is the right system, the modern system.

One board of supervisors—that of 1913-1914—allowed two years to pass without contributing to the improvement of city streets through application of the law passed for that particular purpose. It was a Democratic administration and in its campaign for reelection tried to win favor with the electorate by fighting the frontage-tax system. The people promptly repudiated this blow in the back at a law of the territory. The failure of the 1913-1914 board to take a progressive stand in the execution of the frontage-tax law will always be regarded as chief drawback to an administration which accomplished considerable good in other directions.

The present board was slow in getting behind the new law. That is admitted by some of its members. But to the credit of this board it should be said that once it had mastered the principles of the statute and realized their possibilities, the supervisors became not only strong but notably staunch supporters. They have felt their way slowly but they are taking no backward steps—nor any side-steps, either, in these later days.

The law has been tested in the courts and found sound; found progressive; found available for Honolulu's needs. In the Lusitana district, in the Manoa district and in the Beach Walk district it is being put into actual operation. That it will be a success there is no question. Undoubtedly some defects will be found in it and several amendments are likely to be offered at the next session of the legislature, but as a whole, the law is admirable. It embodies the experience of other American cities with improvement work to be done of virtually the same character as Honolulu must do. It is being modified and moulded to suit local conditions.

The brief and rather informal ceremony with which the Manoa district improvement was launched is the triumph of a correct and modern civic idea over prejudice, short-sighted politics and some functional feeling. It is the triumph of progress over obstruction. It is the triumph of a sound and equitable method of financing distinctly local improvements over the outworn "pork-barrel" methods of the past. Now the property benefited must pay its proportion of the cost. The general city funds will not be called on to pay district improvements. They will remain for city expenses more properly chargeable to the taxpayers as a whole.

Honolulu has made a big stride forward in city improvement and every resident, every taxpayer, may congratulate himself and the city that the step is made.

OUR TRADE IN MUNITIONS.

From the New York Times.

Many believed, a few weeks ago, that the demand from the Allies for munitions made in our factories was surely declining. The number of new orders was very small. In the stock market the prices of the shares of the so-called war-order companies were depressed by this belief, by the advance of the Allies on both the east and the west fronts—because this promised to shorten the time during which munitions would be needed—and by the approaching new taxes, which would reduce our manufacturers' profits. Little weight was given to the purchases of great quantities of steel by England, France and Italy, or to Russia's large orders for railroad supplies. But there is now a new movement in the munitions trade. It is less than three weeks old.

Quite noticeable and significant is the change in character of the desired product which the new orders for munitions show. The Allies are now buying here only the large shells, those known as 6, 8, 9, or 12 inch. They are making at home all the smaller shells they need. Their supply of these is the fruit of that remarkable industrial development, especially in England, which has been the subject of statements recently made by Lloyd George and others, and which, as Sir Gilbert Parker said last week, has enabled the British factories to produce now in two weeks a quantity larger than the entire British output in the first year of the

war. Parts of the supply thus manufactured have been given to France and Italy. And Russia, which now has an abundance of munitions, has been buying from Japan, where the great profits of a few manufacturers have excited public comment, not all of it favorable.

These facts, relating to the production of the smaller grades of munitions, must be borne in mind in this country. But for a considerable part of their supply of large shells the Allies must come to us. And shells of this kind they are now buying. Consumption of such material in the British and French offensive has surpassed all expectations. From both sides of the line there has been a continuous shower of the big missiles, and our despatches say that for every German shell there have been two from the French or British guns.

GOOD BUSINESS AND CHARITY.

Roger Babson is the man who writes articles on monetary theories and such similar practical subjects for the Saturday Evening Post and other papers.

He cannot be charged with sentimentality. When Babson writes, his articles are notable for common-sense of the sort which appeals to the oft-lauded "hard-headed businessman."

Recently he wrote: Statistics show to me conclusively that this whole so-called "love for others" is mostly buncombe or misjudgment. Instead of talking charity, we should quit our hypocrisy and take a definite stand that certain things are good business and that certain things are not good business.

Nature's greatest law, the law of equal reaction, teaches clearly that every word, act or thought of ours reacts upon ourselves either helpfully or harmfully, according to whether it helps or harms others.

In economic language this means that one nation can permanently be secure and prosper only as other nations obtain security and become prosperous. In everyday language this means that there cannot be sellers without buyers, and that a bargain is good for neither party which is not good for both parties. The only way the United States can retain its present period of prosperity, the business and the gold which we have cornered in this country, is by building up the prosperity of other countries. Hence I believe that the popular idea of patriotism is largely mistaken and very shortsighted.

There is a good deal in what Roger Babson says, and it may be applied to many community charities. Without questioning the motives of large philanthropists, without disparaging the good example they set and the fine work they do, it is unquestionable that systematic, intelligent, vigorous campaigns of education in eradicating the causes of disease, poverty, vice, oppression, degeneracy, ignorance and kindred ills are more effective than indiscriminate gifts to charity. Support of institutions which strike at the root of disease, which teach people how to live cleanly and wholesomely, is constructive benevolence of the most useful sort.

Something like fair opportunity for independent livelihood must be given an entire population. This means education of the hand and of the brain. No people can become or remain a great people wherein a large element is dependent on charity or sufferance for employment and support.

Mani was beaten at polo but not disgraced. The Valley Isle quartet put up one of the finest uphill games ever seen on a local field, fighting every inch and every goal of the way. The play throughout was as fast as two Hawaii teams ever showed, which is high praise indeed, for local audiences are accustomed to the superlative in speed.

"President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected to arrive and take personal charge of the situation," says a New York despatch on the street-car strike. Every time President Gompers gets into the picture the employers get pessimistic of a peaceful settlement.

There is harmony in Democratic ranks, but not enough to spoil the lovely factional jealousy between the McCandless and Pinkham factions.

Czar Ferdinand must take a malicious pleasure in seeing the defeats handed to his erstwhile royal pal, King Ferdinand.

Next in territorial strategy is the peaceful invasion and capture of Hilo by the Civic Convention hordes.

If New York wants an emergency strike-settler, there is President Wilson quite handy at Shadow Lawn.

As a pinch-hitter Rumania seems in danger of getting "beamed" by the Teuton twirlers.

Gen. Brussiloff may not know where he is going, but he is certainly on his way.

LETTERS

[Editor's note—The Star-Bulletin has received several letters from enlisted men recently which it cannot publish because they are unsigned or signed with initials only. It is necessary for the full name to be enclosed as a proof of good faith, though if the letter is within bounds of propriety and contains no personal attack, it will be published with initials only.]

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR GENIUS Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin: Sir: While so many appliances have been and are now being perfected and incorporated in the up-to-

the-hour automobile, it seems strange that no genius has come to the surface with a method to manufacture and utilize alcohol without getting mixed up with John Barleycorn.

Experts in such things have repeatedly stated that, in their opinion, alcohol can be substituted for gasoline to produce power in the internal combustion engine, and will make good. Besides the fact that alcohol will do the same work as gasoline, it has the following conditions in its favor: It is practically odorless, not explosive unless compressed, not subject to ignition to a naked flame as is gasoline, very slight loss from evaporation as compared with gasoline, and much less dangerous.

The combustion of alcohol is almost perfect, and there is no soot, no smoke and practically no odor. It readily mixes with water and is thereby easily extinguished by water. It contains less heat to the unit than gasoline, which fact is compensated by there being less of its heat lost in the waste gases.

The genius who might think up the method of manufacturing alcohol for the industrial trade, at about 12 cents per gallon, must also be encouraged by the fact that alcohol can be made from everything of a vegetable nature, especially from molasses, and we have any quantity of that commodity here. Why not alcohol for autos? F. M.

PROGRAM FOR PALAMA WORK ALL PREPARED

New Feature is Formation of Athletic Association From Nearly All Clubs

Palama Settlement's program for the year has been arranged by W. R. Humphries, assistant head worker, approved by Head Worker James A. Rath and goes into effect today. The schedule is generally the same as last year with the exception of one important addition, the Palama Settlement Athletic Association.

Humphries explains that the association will be composed of representatives from all of the girls' and boys' clubs, excepting the midjets, for the purpose of arranging and conducting outside athletic contests. Otherwise the athletic games at Palama will go on as before. From each junior club there will be one representative on the executive committee of the athletic association, two from the intermediates and three from the seniors. Generally this will include the president of each club. Two more delegates will be selected at large by Palama trustees: Ben Clarke, the physical director; Harvey Chilton, the swimming instructor; Miss Florence Lowe, girls' work director; three members of the Palama Swimming Club and Humphries and Rath will all be members, making a total membership of about 22. Boys will predominate with about 15 names.

Heretofore there has been no regular body in charge of outside competitive contests, and hereafter the athletic association will take direct charge of this phase of the settlement work and encourage it. Same Weekly Program. There has been little change in the weekly program at the settlement. The four midjet clubs will meet Saturdays; the two juniors, Tuesdays; the Allegro Brotherhood, Fridays; the E & A club, Sundays, and the gymnasium classes of the latter trio on Mondays. The girls' midjets will have Tuesdays; the juniors, Fridays, and the seniors, Wednesdays. There will be swimming as usual at the Castle tank, Waikiki, Friday afternoons.

Thursday is the regular meeting day at the settlement for the scouts and night school will continue through Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings with about the same courses of English, American History and geography.

Motion pictures will be given free in the gymnasium the first and third Saturday of each month. All of the boys' and girls' club rallies will be held this month.

END OF CEMENT SHORTAGE IS NOW IN SIGHT

That the condition of cement shortage here is fast clearing up and that within a month the builders and contractors will have all the cement they need to carry on their work, is the good word received today by E. F. Cyclo, chief engineer for the Lord-Young Engineering Company from San Francisco. Ever since the longshoremen's strike at San Francisco cement has been scarce here and work that ordinarily would have been finished long ago is being held up.

ARBITRATION COMMITTEE HOLDS WAILUKU SESSION

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence) WAILUKU, Maui, Sept. 11.—The special arbitration committee, consisting of W. F. Poque, E. G. Krauss and Sam Kalama, appointed to fix values on Haiku homestead land through which new highways for county roads are desired, met on Thursday in the town hall, with D. F. Balch present as consulting engineer. The values established will be reported to the board of supervisors.

The total area of ground in question amounted to three acres, distributed among three owners. Settlement

Personal Mention

MR. and MRS. H. T. BARCLAY returned on Sunday's Kinohi to the Colonial after two months' absence on Kauai.

DR. VASCO E. M. OSORIO arrived in the Mauna Kea Saturday from Hilo to take medical examinations. He is a graduate of the University of Kentucky, Louisville.

DR. A. T. ROLL is in Honolulu from the Big Island to take examinations, permitting him to practise medicine in the territory. He is a graduate of the state university at Louisville, Ky.

MISS KATHERINE BOWEN of South Bend, Wash., arrived in Honolulu recently to do stenographic work. Miss Bowen resides on Eleventh avenue, Kaimuki, and expects to remain here for some time.

MISS INEZ UNDERHILL has returned to Honolulu after a year's leave of absence, spent at her home in Castle Rock, Wash. She will resume her work in Honolulu's educational circles as an instructor in the Liliuokalani school, Kaimuki.

MISS LILLIAN NOHOWEC has been appointed stenographer in the U. S. attorney's office to succeed Mrs. Sara Holland. Mrs. Holland recently was appointed secretary to Federal Judges H. W. Vaughan and C. F. Clemons.

L. C. THOMPSON ("TOMMY"), treasurer of the Outrigger Canoe Club, is back at his desk today in the Southern Pacific office with the left side of his face dented as the result of a surfboard collision Saturday afternoon at Waikiki, when another surfer collided with him, upsetting Thompson. The other surfboard struck "Tommy" a severe blow in the face, blacking his eye and bruising his cheekbone severely.

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN.

WINTERS—In Honolulu, September 7, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Winters of 819 Beretania street, a daughter—Margaret Eleanora.

FOUNTAIN—In Honolulu, September 7, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Fountain of Kalihi, near Beckley street, Kalihi, a daughter.

JOYCE—In Honolulu, September 7, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander Joyce of Kalihi road, Kalihi, a son.

IANAKAH—In Honolulu, August 29, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hanakahi of Naopala lane, Kalihi, a son—Daniel.

MARRIED.

HUTCHINGS-OSORIO—In Hilo, Hawaii, September 7, 1915, James Herbert Hutchings and Miss Ida Ruth Osorio of Puuoa.

LOBELL-KEARNEY — In Honolulu, September 9, 1916, Louis A. Lobell and Mrs. Anna Davis Kearney, Rev. Samuel K. Kamaipili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili church, Palama, officiating; witnesses—Emanuel Espey and Mrs. Anna Meheula.

ROBLES-GONSALVES—In Honolulu, September 9, 1916, Jose Robles and Miss Josephine Gonsalves, Spanish, Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastre, pastor of the Catholic church of the Sacred Hearts, Punahou, officiating; witnesses—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hernandez.

DIED.

KEOHOU—In Honolulu, September 8, 1916, Edward Keohou of Kalihi Valley, married, store laborer, a native of this city, 38 years, 6 months and 16 days old.

BARRETT—In Honolulu, September 7, 1916, Mrs. Mary Ann Barrett of Auld lane, Palama, a native of this city, 34 years and 4 months old.

FOUNTAIN—In Honolulu, September 7, 1916, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Fountain of Kalihi near Beckley street, Kalihi, a native of this city.

UMBELINA—In Honolulu, September 8, 1916, Mrs. Rotia Umbelina of Lusitana street, Anauialimu, widow, a native of the Azores, Portugal, 61 years old. Funeral at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Silva's undertaking parlors. Interment in the Catholic cemetery, King street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Frank Nobriga, Portuguese..... 23
Mary Prestilha, Portuguese..... 19

of values of land desired for public highways, instead of by condemnation proceedings, is said to be unusual.

It's a good thing to have a temper if you know how to handle it.

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J. R. DOUGLAS IS TO PRESENT COURSES IN CIVIC AFFAIRS

J. R. Douglas, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Douglas of Ewa, has just gained new honors at the University of California, where he distinguished himself throughout his course of study. The newspapers about the bay have carried various items regarding Douglas' assignments from the coming year. In one of the Berkeley papers the following statement is given: "Students who want to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of the cities in which they make their homes are to be given special opportunities in two courses which the University of California announced today will be given by J. R. Douglas, just appointed instructor in political science in the university."

"Douglas," who has just returned from special study of municipal prob-

Y. M. C. A. MEMBERS TO HOLD SING FEST NEXT FRIDAY EVENING AT "Y"

With the purpose of increasing the interest in the formation of a glee club at the Y. M. C. A., members of the association will hold a songfest in the lobby around the piano on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. George Andrews has outlined a program and if the plan proves to be a success the weekly sessions will continue.

Students at Harvard, will have one course on "The Government of Cities," in which he will discuss the achievements of German, French and British cities as contrasted with the methods prevailing in American municipalities, and also a course on "Municipal Administration," dealing with the principles and methods of city administration in America.

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1704 King st. 2 " 30.00
Pahoa ave. 2 " 25.00
(Bet. 6th and 7th aves.)
3338 7th ave., Kaimuki. 3 " 30.00
1235 Matlock ave. 2 " 27.50
12th and Claudine. 2 " 18.00
Pahoa (3 blocks from car). 2 " 18.00
Center st. 2 " 25.00

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